

Then came stock

was low, a capacity load of 22,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day could be moved through the line that had been completed from the East Kentucky field in 1914. Gas not used was stored under the hill for use during peak-consumption winter months.

The Muldraugh Hill storage area once had been a natural gas field in which numerous wells had been drilled before it petered out. These old wells provided a serious bit of detective work for engineers and geologists in sealing them shut and closing other openings through which the gas might leak.

No matter how the situation was viewed, Louisville was booming and cocky and prosperous.

Mayor Huston Quinn summarized the situation nicely in 1929 when he said: "Louisville has the thrift of the East, the hustle of the North, the optimism of the West, and the hospitality of the South."

One other thing Louisville had during that period: the deep thirst of the rest of the nation.

This was a time when the sale of alcoholic beverages was illegal, but when drink with a bite to it could be had by all those who knew a convenient neighborhood bootlegger—and many people did.

NOW ELIGIBLE TO VOTE, women in Louisville, as elsewhere, really exercised their newly-won franchise in 1920 election when Harding became President.



THE PROSPEROUS 1920's found Louisville booming. Among other things, in 1923 Brown Hotel opened.



IT WAS IRONIC that the year the boom became a thud Memorial Auditorium, born of the enthusiasm of the good times, was completed and put in use.